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herewith mentiond be considerd as representing approximately the grade of work to be done in each year of instruction.

On motion of Professor W. G. Howard, the Committee's "proposed course in Spanish" was adopted without debate.

On motion of Professor C. H. Grandgent, the vote of the previus year, directing the Committee to "classify all modern language texts now available for use in elementary and secondary instruction," was resinded.

In connection with the subject of Grammatical Terminology, to study which the Committee of Fifteen was originally constituted, Professor W. G. Hale spoke on "The Harmonizing of our Grammatical Nomenclature, with especial reference to Mood-Syntax." [See *Publications*, xxvi, 2.]

On motion of the Secretary, the thanks of the Association were tendered to Professor Hale for his interesting and instructive paper.

The reading of papers was then resumed.

6. "The Text of Petrarch." By Professor Kenneth McKenzie, of Yale University.

[A brief account of the transmission of Petrarch's *Rime*, and a discussion of the conditions attending the preparation of a standard text.—*Fifteen minutes*.]

7. "The Queenes Maiesties entertainment at Woodstocke (1585)." By Professor John William Cunliffe, of the University of Wisconsin. [See *Publications*, xxvi, 1.]

[History of this unique quarto, which has not been re-publisht. Its attribution to George Gascoigne. Weaknes of the evidence in support of the claim; reasons agenst it. Purpose of the entertainment—"no lesse hidden then vttered." Its popularity. A curius reference in 1592 identifies one of the caracters with Sir Henry Lee, the Queen's Champion, and Lieutenant of the Royal Manor at Woodstock. The question of authorship.—*Twenty minutes.*]

8. "Some German *Zähllieder*." By Mr. Emil A. C. Keppler, of the College of the City of New York.

[Theories as to their origin: Jewish; Oriental, thru Crusaders; Druidic; spinning songs, counting the stitches; Christian theological. Their gradual decay from high religious use to children's nursery rhymes. Their revival as religious songs. *Lambertuslieder*. The identity of *The House that Jack Built* with "Der Bauer schickt den Jokkel aus."—*Fifteen minutes.*]

9. "*Salmagundi* and the Knickerbocker School." By Professor Edward E. Hale, Jr., of Union College.

[The riters of New York during the first haf of the nineteenth century are often cald the "Knickerbocker School." Ther is to be found among them something of a common tone and a common fund of material and motivs. Of these motivs or ideas some may be traced to *Salmagundi* (1807). The paper analizes the motivs of that publication, and discusses their origin and their continuance in the literature of the haf-century.—*Twenty minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professor C. H. Grandgent.

10. "*Enueg*." By Mr. Raymond Thompson Hill, of Yale University.

[A definition of this *genre* of medieval poetry, folloed by a study of the poems of this tipe which are found in Provençal, Catalan, Italian, and French.—*Fifteen minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Dr. S. L. Wolff.

[At the close of this session there was a meeting of the Concordance Society.]

At one o'clock p. m. the members and friends of the Association were the guests of the College at luncheon in the Gymnasium.

THIRD SESSION, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29

The session began at 2.45 p. m.

11. "*Shul* and *Shal* in the Chaucer Manuscripts." By Professor Carleton F. Brown, of Bryn Mawr College. [See *Publications*, xxvi, 1.]

[In the use of the forms *shul* and *shal* in plural construction the Chaucer MSS. show surprising variation. One observes marked changes of usage, not only when one poem is compared with another, but also when separate tales in the Canterbury collection are compared. This variation affords a new test which may be applied to theories concerning the "evolution" of the Canterbury collection.—*Twenty minutes*.]

12. "The Influence of the Medieval Christian Visions on Jean de Meun." By Professor Stanley L. Galpin, of Amherst College.

[The medieval Christian visions, widely circulated in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, were known to Jean de Meun, and there are unmistakable evidences of their influence upon the second part of the *Roman de la Rose*.—*Ten minutes*.]

13. "Wilhelm Hauff's Specific Relation to Walter Scott." By Professor Garrett W. Thompson, of the University of Maine.

[(a) Analysis of Scott's technic as a novelist. (b) Critical study of Scott's novels and of Hauff's *Lichtenstein*. (c) A comparison of the same as to (1) situations, (2) characters, (3) form and outline, (4) language and diction, (5) general characteristics. (d) Consideration of other possible sources for *Lichtenstein*. (e) Estimate of Hauff's indebtedness to Scott.—*Twenty minutes*.]

14. "Some Stylistic Features of *The Misfortunes of*

Arthur.” By Professor H. C. Grumbine, of the University of Wooster.

[This paper aimed to show the kinship of the play, *The Misfortunes of Arthur*, in both form and content, to the classical plays of the Elizabethan period. Its verse is wooden and rigid, its situations loosely constructed, and its climax sprawling. Its diction is freighted with classical allusion, a patchwork, at places, of verses more or less literally translated from classical tragedies. On the other hand, in dignity of imagery and sonorosity of phrase, it approaches the pomp and magnificence of Marlowe.—*Fifteen minutes.*]

15. “The Troubadour *Canso* and Latin Lyric Poetry.” By Professor Frederick Morris Warren, of Yale University.

[G. Paris’s theory of the origin of the Romance lyric. Spirit of the *canso*. Its conventional stanza on nature. Form of the *canso* unknown to Latin poetry, hence Romance in origin. First Troubadours educated in Limousin schools. Original *canso* a hymn to the Virgin possibly. Introductory nature stanza taken from Latin lyrics: *Pervigilium Veneris*, Fortunatus, Eugenius of Toledo, Alcuin, and their imitations in the ninth and tenth centuries. Retained in *canso* when a feudal suzerain displaced the virgin.—*Twenty minutes.*]

The auditing committee reported that the Treasurer’s accounts were found correct; and the Treasurer’s report was thereupon accepted.

It was announced that, although the attendance was probably the largest in the history of the Association, the number of railway certificates presented was insufficient to secure a reduction of rates.

[At the close of this session there was a meeting of the American Dialect Society.]

At half-past eight o’clock in the evening the ladies of the Association were informally entertained by Mrs. Alice

Garrigue Mott and Miss Compton at No. 40 West 126th St.

At the same hour the gentlemen of the Association were entertained by the local committee at the Arion Club. A smoke talk was given by Mr. Edward M. Shepard.

FOURTH SESSION, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30

The session began at 10 a. m.

Professor Kenneth McKenzie presented the report of the Committee on Honorary Membership:

In order to secure a more systematic procedure in the selection of honorary members, the following rules shall be observed:

1. The total number of honorary members shall not at any time exceed forty.
2. It is desirable that honorary members be so selected as to represent adequately the different fields of modern language study in the different foreign countries, without giving a disproportionate representation to any one country.
3. Members of the Association are at liberty to propose to the Executive Council candidates for the nomination to honorary membership. From the candidates so proposed before November 1 in any year, the Executive Council may select a suitable number to be voted on at the next annual meeting. The names of those to be voted on, if any, together with a statement of the qualifications of each candidate, shall be sent to all members with the program of the annual meeting.

Furthermore, the Executive Council is requested to consider the advisability of amending the Constitution by adding to § III the words:

"The number of honorary members shall not at any time exceed forty."

KENNETH MCKENZIE,
Chairman.

The report was adopted.

[The Executive Council subsequently approved the proposed amendment to the Constitution.]

On behalf of the Executiv Council, the Secretary proposed for Honorary Membership the folloing gentlemen, who were unanimously elected:

Ernesto Monaci, University of Rome.
Ramón Menéndez Pidal, University of Madrid,
J. J. Jusserand, French Ambassador, Washington.

On motion of Professor L. F. Mott, a telegram of frendly greeting was sent to the Central Division.

Mr. W. D. Head having resigned his membership in the Committee of Fifteen, Professor W. G. Hale was chosen in his place.

Professor E. S. Sheldon submitted a report from the Delegates of the Association to a Joint Conference on a Fonetice English Alphabet:

The meeting was held in New York in April, 1910, and it took the form of a conference of a committee of the National Education Association with certain members of this Association and the American Philological Association. Having no record of what was done at this meeting, I wrote to Mr. Vaile as the person most likely to have such a record and received from him a letter and a printed document containing the plan laid before the National Education Association for an alphabet for wider use and less strictly based on phonetic principles than the one approved some years ago (1905) by the other two Associations. The plan as adopted at this meeting was somewhat modified at a later session, at which I was not present, and in this shape it is doubtless the one presented to the National Education Association at its last meeting. Other modifications are not impossible before that body finally adopts the plan.

This alphabet has been printed, it appears, in the *Journal of Education* (Boston), of October 26, 1910.

As is natural under the circumstances this plan is nearer to ordinary usage than is that of the Joint Committee (1904), tho it is a little nearer to that alphabet than to the revised alphabet approved in 1905 by this Association and the American Philological Association.

No action by this Association seems necessary.

E. S. SHELDON.

The report was accepted and the Committee was discharged.

The Committee appointed to draw up a resolution on the death of Professor Elliott offered this report:

Whereas, in the death of Professor A. Marshall Elliott, the Modern Language Association of America has suffered the loss of its founder and first secretary.

Therefore be it resolved, that the Association put on record the profound sense of its indebtedness to Professor Elliott for the timely and inestimable service rendered by him to the cause, in America, of education and scholarship in the Modern Languages, and that the Association hereby expresses its deep appreciation of Professor Elliott's unremitting labors as Secretary during the first nine years of its existence, and the sorrow of its members at the loss of his genial companionship, helpful sympathy, and friendly counsel.

H. A. TODD, *Chairman*.

J. W. BRIGHT.

F. M. WARREN.

The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The Committee on the Announcement of Subjects of Doctoral Dissertations presented this report:

The Committee believes that the prompt and regular announcement in the *Publications* of subjects of doctoral dissertations seriously begun would be of advantage to scholarship, not merely by preventing duplication, but by stimulating research. To make the scheme effective, however, the co-operation of the leading graduate schools, not only on this continent, but in Europe, is obviously desirable. It is therefore recommended that a Committee of three be nominated by the President to ascertain how far such co-operation could be secured, and to report to the Union meeting of 1911.

J. W. CUNLIFFE, *Chairman*.

F. N. SCOTT.

H. A. TODD.

The report was approved, and the three gentlemen who

had drawn up the report were appointed members of the new Committee.

The nominating committee reported the folloing nominations:

President: Lewis F. Mott, College of the City of New York.

First Vice-President: Laurence Fossler, University of Nebraska.

Second Vice-President: William A. Nitze, University of Chicago.

Third Vice-President: Carleton F. Brown, Bryn Mawr College.

The candidates nominated were unanimously elected to their respectiv offices for the year 1911.

[To fill Professor L. F. Mott's place in the Executiv Council, Professor Gustav Gruener was subsequently elected by the Council; and Professor C. M. Gayley was chosen in place of Professor G. Hempl, resigned.]

On motion of Professor Kenneth McKenzie it was unanimously

Resolved, that the members of the Modern Language Association of America desire to place on record their harty appreciation of the admirable arrangements which have made the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Association a succesful and in every way delightful occasion; and they hereby express to the Acting President and other authorities of the College of the City of New York, to Professor L. F. Mott and the other members of the local committee, to Mrs. Alice Garrigue Mott and Miss Compton, to Mr. Edward M. Shepard, to the Graduates' Club of New York City, to the Faculty Club of Columbia University, and to the Women's University Club, their cordial thanks for the many curtesies receivd.

The reading of papers was resumed.

16. "Shylock." By Professor Elmer Edgar Stoll, of Western Reserve University.

[Shakespeare's purpose, or bias, as it appears in character and plot; the treatment of Jews in contemporary drama and other popular literature; the prejudis agenst Jews and usurers in the life of the day. An attempt was made to read the meaning of the dramatic method here employd, and to illustrate the incidents and the sentiment of the drama by material drawn from the customs and manners of erly England and the neiboring nations. Out of the criticism of receivd opinion arise questions concerning the sort of ideas and artistic method current in Shakespeare's time and in ours. Is Shylock ment to be comical or pathetic, or both together? What sort of irony does Shakespeare employ? What of his notions of justis, toleration, and the extenuating circumstances of environment?—*Twenty minutes.*

This paper was discust by Professors Brander Matthews, J. W. Cunliffe, E. E. Stoll, and Lane Cooper.

17. "The Life and Works of Jehan de Vignay." By Professor Guy E. Snavelly, of Allegheny College.

[A brief account of the life of Jehan de Vignay. His popularity as a translator at the Valois Court. Author of two Latin treatises. Translated twelv works into French, some of great length, notably the *Mireoir Historial* and the *Légende dorée*. Numerus extant manuscripts and incunabulum editions of these works, as well as of *Le Livre des Eschez*. The probable source of two of Caxton's erly printed works, *The Golden Legend* and the *Game and Playe of Chess*.—*Twenty minutes.*]

18. "Chaucer and Edward III." By Mr. Samuel Moore, of Harvard University.

[That Edward III was a reader of English poetry before 1360, or that he afterwards developept the taste in consequence of his acquaintance with Chaucer, seems improbable. None of Chaucer's works contains any evidence of having been ritn for Edward. The complete absence of allusions to the King and Queen in his erly work (and particularly the absence of some commemoration of the

deth of Queen Philippa) is in striking contrast to the close connection of Chaucer's later works with Richard and Anne, and is good evidence that his relation to the two kings was essentially different. This opinion is entirely consistent with Chaucer's career under Edward III. His pension and appointment in the Customs were the normal rewards of an esquire of the king. So far as his career is distinguishable from that of his fello-esquires, he owed that distinction to his uncommon and varied ability for the public service. His possession of such ability can be proved by the records of his life.—*Twenty minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professor W. H. Hulme.

19. "The Question of the Origin of the Tannhäuser Legend." By Professor Arthur F. J. Remy, of Columbia University.

[Since the publication, in 1897 and 1898, of the studies of Gaston Paris concerning the *Venusberg* and the Tannhäuser legend the question of their origin has been repeatedly discust by scolars. The opinion which regards the legend as of purely German origin has been largely abandond, and its origin is sought for elsewhere, particularly in Italy in the region of the Apennines. The vew presented in this paper is that the ultimate origin of the legend is in Celtic literature, in that tipe of story known in Irish literature as *Echtra*, the expedition of a mortal into fairy-land. The latest theory, which holds the legend to be an outcome of the legend of the grail, the grail mountain being confused with the *Venusberg*, is not tenable.—*Twenty minutes.*]

20. "La Géographie Linguistique." By Professor L. A. Terracher, of the Johns Hopkins University.

[(1) Au début, "géographie" signifie simplement "cartographie" (limites de langues, de "dialectes" de caractères linguistiques) : on constate des faits, sans chercher d'explication.—(2) *L'Atlas linguistique de la France* et la "géologie linguistique"; exposé et critique de la méthode.—(3) Possibilité d'une nouvelle "géographie": explication sociale de la distribution topographique des faits linguistiques.—*Twenty minutes.*]

At one o'clock the members and friends of the Asso-

ciation were the guests of the College at luncheon in the Gymnasium.

FIFTH SESSION, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30

The session began at 2.40 p. m.

21. "From Fact to Fiction, 1663-1673." By Dr. Ernest Bernbaum, of Harvard University.

[The almost forgotten writings (six pamphlets, a play, and four biographies) relating to the notorious Mary Carleton because of their concern with one and the same career, their number, and their variety, make it possible to trace, more precisely than heretofore, how during the Restoration a criminal biography was composed. These professedly veracious accounts finally gather in a narrative which is intentionally almost as much a work of fiction as *Moll Flanders*; and which, in substance, form, tone, and purpose, reveals so close an approach to the realistic novel of Defoe as to become of historical significance.—*Twenty minutes*.]

22. "Survival of Germanic Heathendom in Pennsylvania." By Dr. E. M. Fogel, of the University of Pennsylvania.

[Certain superstitions,—as, for example, "the feeding of charcoal to pigs to keep them well," "tying red flannel about the leg of a parturient woman," "the use of Good Friday ashes to prevent lice,"—are direct survivals of old Germanic Heathendom, as are also the Christmas cakes, Christmas candies, etc.—*Twenty minutes*.]

23. "An English Friend of Charles of Orléans." By Dr. H. N. MacCracken, of Yale University. [See *Publications*, xxvi, 1.]

[Wm. de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk (1396-1450). His French lyrics and prose remains in English. Numerous circumstances point towards his identity with the author of the poetical translations of Orléans, the English lyrics found in French mss. of Orléans, and the twenty *balades* in ms. Fairfax 16. In such a case, he would assume the first place in the history of the courtly lyric from Chaucer to Shelton.—*Fifteen minutes*.]

24. "Some Notes on Stephen Hawes." By Professor Albert K. Potter, of Brown University.

[Peculiarity of his position. Sixteenth century editions. Reprints of *Pastime of Pleasure* in the nineteenth century. Material for a new and definitive text. Some comparisons. Nobility of conception of the *Pastime of Pleasure*. Indebtedness to contemporary English printed books. The *Comfort of Lovers*, unprinted since 1510. Its curious departure from the usual type of love allegory. Autobiography or paranoia? Versification.—*Fifteen minutes*.]

25. "The Source of a Medieval Latin Legend." By Professor George M. Priest, of Princeton University.

[The paper attempted to prove that a Latin legend of the thirteenth century which has been accepted as authentic by the Catholic Church and incorporated in the *Acta Sanctorum*, was taken, in parts *verbatim*, from a Middle High German poem.—*Fifteen minutes*.]

On motion of Miss H. H. Boll, it was voted that the Association express to Mrs. Alice Garrigue Mott and Miss Compton the gratitude of the lady members and guests for the hospitality extended to them.

On motion of Dr. D. Klein, it was voted that the Association convey to Mrs. Mott its appreciation of her services as hostess.

The Association adjourned at 4.45 p. m.

PAPERS READ BY TITLE

The following papers, presented to the Association, were read by title only:

26. "*The Triumph of death*, attributed to Mary Sidney, Countess of Pembroke." By Francis Campbell Berkeley, of the University of Wisconsin.

[Notes on *The Triumph of death* translated out of Italian by the